

STOKESLEY *for*  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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**Medical Officer's Annual Report**  
**For the Year 1903.**

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STOKESLEY :  
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STOKESLEY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Medical Officer's Annual Report for the  
Year 1903.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to submit for your approval my annual report on the mortality and sanitary condition of your District for the year 1903.

There have been 235 births registered during the year, which is the smallest number for over twenty years, and except at Broughton is below the average for the last ten years in each locality.

The birth-rate is 20.87 per 1000 inhabitants. There were 119 boys and 116 girls born during the year.

During the year there have been 178 deaths registered, giving a deathrate of 15.9 per 1000. This however requires correction as two tramps died in the Workhouse belonging to other districts; five deaths occurred outside the district amongst residents of this one, making the true number 181 against 175 the previous year, and giving a deathrate of 16.07 per 1000 inhabitants.

Of the deaths registered in the district, 95 were males and 83 females. They occurred in the following months:—18 in January, 14 in February, 19 in March, 10 in April, 20 in May, 9 in June, 14 in July, 15 in August, 15 in September, 13 in October, 13 in November, and 18 in December.

The deaths have thus been distributed over the District according to the corrected list:—

Stokesley	...	...	29,	giving a death-rate of 17.66 per 1000 inhabitants.			
Great Ayton	...	...	28,	”	”	16.72	”
Yarm	...	...	32,	”	”	19.91	”
Broughton	...	...	11,	”	”	22.86	”
Hutton	...	...	15,	”	”	17.62	”
Whorlton	...	...	6,	”	”	13.98	”
Remainder of the District			60,	”	”	13.12	”

Table II. shows that there is a decrease in the average for the last ten years in the Ayton parish and the Remainder of the District; an increase in all the other parishes. The high death-rate at Broughton is due to old age, as leaving out babies that died at 3 days and 3 weeks from convulsions, and one child who died at 3 years from pneumonia the average age is 75 years. At Yarm, a large proportion occur in children under 1 year old.

There have been seven deaths from Zymotic disease against four in 1902, viz.:—

- 3 from Scarlet Fever: 2 at Stokesley, 1 at Kirkleavington.
- 2 from Diphtheria and Membranous Croup: 1 at Hutton, and 1 at Kildale.
- 2 from Enteric Fever: 1 at Carlton, and 1 at Great Ayton.

On examining Table IV. you will notice there have been 18 deaths from heart disease, 14 from pneumonia, 13 from phthisis, 6 from other tubercular diseases, ten from cancer, 5 from accidents, and 3 from suicides. This is an increase over last year in phthisis, tubercular diseases, accidents, and suicides.

The deaths in the district have occurred at the subjoined ages:—

				All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards
Stokesley	...	...	...	29	6	2	2	...	5	14
Great Ayton	...	...	...	28	3	1	1	3	11	9
Yarm	...	...	...	32	10	3	2	...	7	10
Broughton	...	...	...	11	2	1	...	...	2	6
Hutton	...	...	...	15	3	3	1	...	5	3
Whorlton	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	5
Remainder of the District	...	...	...	60	6	7	9	3	15	20
Total				181	30	17	15	6	46	67
In 1902	...	...	...	175	25	10	11	7	51	71
In 1901	...	...	...	164	24	13	5	6	46	70

There have been 30 deaths under one year old, giving a death-rate of 127.65 per 1000 births registered against a rate of 85.03 in 1902. I have pointed out before that this high rate is due to ignorance of the parents, five having been due to enteritis, five to pneumonia, three to bronchitis. I am afraid this still shows that they think the babies can bear cold and eat the same things as themselves.

### ***Zymotic Diseases.***

During the year, I am glad to say, we have not had so many cases notified as during the last three or four years. There have been 40 cases against 138 in 1902, 94 in 1901, and 87 in 1900. They consist of:—

27 cases of scarlet fever: 10 at Stokesley, 1 at Great Ayton, 1 at Yarm, 2 at Broughton, 1 at Hutton, 2 at Low Worsall, 3 at Kildale, 2 at Kirkleavington, 1 at Picton, 4 at Bilsdale.

3 cases of diphtheria at Kildale.

5 cases of enteric: 3 at Great Ayton, 1 at Carlton, one at Nunthorpe.

5 cases of erysipelas: 3 at Great Ayton, 1 at Broughton, and 1 at Whorlton.

I must congratulate you on making permanent arrangements with Middlesbrough to take in all our infectious cases, of which full advantage has been taken this year, 18 cases of scarlet fever, 3 of diphtheria, and 1 of enteric having been removed. It is certain to tend to lessen the spread of the disease by lessening the number of people who come in contact with it, and allowing your Inspector to disinfect the houses earlier. In all cases nursed at home you cannot rely on directions to prevent the spread of the disease being faithfully carried out.

In one or two cases, unfortunately, they seemed to have brought the infection back with them from the Sanatorium, though every precaution was taken to prevent it. The only method of removing this danger is a convalescent home for them to go to before returning home.

Two of the cases of enteric fever were contracted outside the district.

I had expected a more severe outbreak of Diphtheria on account of the damp, cold and smless year. There were several cases of a suspicious character, but on sending cultures to the Clinical Research Society the germ was not found. I do not think the medical men should be at the expense of these examinations, and that the Sanitary Authority ought to make arrangements for them to have this examination made at the expense of the district, an early diagnosis of this complaint being essential to the treatment and prevention of the spreading of this most dangerous Zymotic disease of the district. I have to thank your Inspector for his energetic assistance and for his thoroughness in disinfecting the houses, clothing, &c.

## ***Water.***

The water supply of the district has been attended to. Most of it is very hard, and therefore not as good for domestic purposes as that which could be got from the hills. In fact, I believe if a large quantity of it was analysed it would be condemned as unsuitable on account of its large mineral percentages. A large number of the springs on the hills are now being used for the supply of private gentlemen's houses, and in a short time it may be very difficult to obtain possession of a suitable one. The public pumps have been kept in good working order.

The public water supply at Kildale has been analysed and found very good.

At Carlton, the water was analysed, and on account of the large percentage of soluble mineral matter, was not recommended for domestic purposes. Carlton is very near the hills, and a better and more convenient supply could I am certain be got from the springs in them, doing away with pumps which are not a convenient public supply.

At Hutton, the dish well in Crow Bank has been deepened and lined with earthenware tubing, and a pump fixed some fifty yards nearer the dwellings, with a good foot road to it made by the Parish Council. The other three public pumps in the village have been kept in repair.

At Kirkleavington, the dipwell in Vicarage Road Lane has been cleaned out and closed in, with a pump fixed for the use of the public.

Some of the springs in Bilsdale are getting gradually covered in and pipes laid. The progress is not satisfactory, and in one case the pipes have not been taken to the spring head.

On Broughton Bank some pipes have been laid to convey the water to two or three houses, but they are not satisfactory, and your inspector is seeing to the landlord altering them.

## ***Drainage.***

The system of drainage is on the principle of getting the sewage from the villages into the stream as soon as possible, and in the cheapest way, except at Ayton. The only flushing is done by thunder showers; there is no ventilation except to private houses, very few inspection chambers, often the joints are not sound, and sometimes field pipes have been used. This is not at all scientific, and though no epidemic can be put down to it so far, it is a great source of danger.

At Great Ayton the drainage has been improved: a new flushing chamber having been built on the new sewer with a branch drain to do away with the need of water-cart flushing at the dead end chamber near the pinfold.

The flood in October washed away the twelve-inch metal pipe crossing the river, destroying the support on the south side and damaging the north pillar. The damage has been repaired by building a more substantial pillar on the south side of the river with deeper concrete foundations, also repairing and strengthening the north one, and substituting a much longer iron girder for supporting the metal pipe. Occasion was taken during the work of repair to clean out and renew the sludge filter beds at the sewage works. The four automatic flushing chambers have been attended to and kept in working order.

Urinals for public use have been erected in three places in the village with drains connecting them to the sewers, but from want of a water supply they have to be flushed by hand, and are liable to become offensive from neglect.

At Bilsdale, the main sewer at Chop Gate has been extended, and connections made with the several adjoining properties.

At Stokesley, the sewers have been attended to. Unfortunately some of the older ones are very shallow and easily damaged, therefore requiring constant attention and repair. In some places they are composed of field pipes, these should be replaced by sanitary ones.

At Ingleby Arncliffe, the old sewers in the village require renewing. Many old pipes having been broken and renewed at different times.

At Yarm, new sewers have been laid on the east side of the town. On the west side several private drains have been relaid and repaired.

At Swainby, the sewer outlet has been repaired.

At Great Broughton, the north sewer outlet has been cleared.

At Seamer, nothing has been done at the south end where the sewage from R. Auton's farm-buildings accumulates by the side of the highway: otherwise the drainage is being attended to.

## **Scavenging.**

At Stokesley, a fresh place has, with difficulty, been found for the deposit of the night soil. It is situated further from the town than the old one in a field by the road side. A fresh scavenger has been appointed, but it is too early to say if he will be a success. He wants more method.

At Yarm, the scavenging is fairly good, and the night-soil taken clear away from the town. There are several old midden-steads that are a nuisance owing to their construction and to the large accumulations.

In the remainder of the district there are no appointed scavengers, and cottagers often have difficulty in getting the farmers to cart away their accumulations.

Houses unfit for habitation have been closed without the requirement of a magistrates' order, at Whorlton one, and Stokesley two.

There were complaints of overcrowding in two tenemented yards at Yarm, when investigated however, they were found to be within bounds.

Several houses, owing to the flood, were for a time rendered unsuitable for habitation. Anything that would render the river able to take the storm waters away quicker would be an improvement to the sanitary condition of the district.

In several of the yards in Yarm, Stokesley, and Ayton, the pavement consists of cobble stones which allow slops, &c., to sink into the ground, causing it to become a nuisance. Several of the gulleys require cementing round to remove the same evil.

Plans have been submitted, and allowed by the Rural District Council to the undernamed:—

At Hutton—To Mr. P. A. F. Blair, for addition to Linden Grove Gate Lodge.

To Mr. T. Bainbridge, for dwellinghouse.

At Great Broughton—To Mr. William Smith, for two cottages.

At Stokesley—To Miss Hebdon, for a villa at Tanton.

To the Primitive Methodist Society, for a new Chapel on College Green and Minister's House on Stockton Road.

To Mr. H. Bainbridge, for three cottages on College Green.

At Great Ayton—To Mr. J. Eaton, for a house in California.

To Mr. P. H. Maitland, for a house in Station Road.

At Yarm—To the Gas Company, for alteration of Gasman's house.

To Mr. W. Gamble, for alteration of old vicarage.

At Picton—To Smith's Brewery Company, for alteration of Station Hotel.

The cowsheds and milk purveyors' premises have been visited and found in as good order as old byers can be. The water supply for them is fairly satisfactory. Some of the water in the ponds is not so clean as could be desired.

The slaughter-houses at Broughton, Great Ayton, Hutton, Ingleby Greenhow, Stokesley, Swainby, and Yarm have been inspected and found clean and in good order.

The lodging-houses at Stokesley and Yarm have been kept in good order. At Yarm, the widow (Mrs. James Metcalfe), has been registered in place of her late husband.

The bake-houses of the district have been visited as far as known, but the majority do their baking in their kitchen, selling only a few loaves in the week, and as there is no register of them, some may have been missed. They were, on the whole, found in a clean condition.

This, Gentlemen, concludes my report, which I hope will give satisfaction.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. M. YEOMAN,

M. O. H.

*February 9th, 1904.*

TABLE I.  
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1903 and previous Years.  
Stokesley Rural Sanitary District.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.					Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NET DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Number.		Rate.*	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.						Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
1893	11119	308	27.70	36	116.88	186	16.63	11	...	...	186	16.63				
1894	11119	312	27.16	31	99.36	177	15.82	5	...	...	177	15.82				
1895	11119	289	25.99	37	128.02	176	15.82	7	2	...	174	15.64				
1896	11119	278	25.0	35	122.3	173	15.55	12	1	1	173	15.55				
1897	11119	309	27.78	35	113.27	186	16.72	6	...	...	186	16.72				
1898	11119	287	25.81	30	104.53	181	16.27	4	...	1	182	16.36				
1899	11119	274	26.54	41	149.63	170	15.28	3	...	1	171	15.38				
1900	11119	261	23.47	29	114.94	183	16.45	6	...	1	184	16.54				
1901	11257	268	23.8	24	89.55	161	14.3	5	...	3	164	14.56				
1902	11257	294	26.11	25	85.03	174	15.45	1	...	1	175	15.56				
Averages for years 1893-1902.	11146.6	288.0	25.83	32.3	112.15	176.7	15.85	6.0	0.3	0.8	177.2	15.88				
1903	11257	235	20.87	30	127.65	178	15.9	13	2	5	181	16.07				

\* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)	..	..	83,010 acres.
Total Population at all ages..	..	..	11,257, at Census of 1901.
Number of Inhabited Houses	..	..	2,520,
Average number of persons per house	..	..	4.11
Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District	..	..	Workhouse.
Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District :—Fever Sanatorium and Small Pox Hospital, Middlesbrough.			
Is the Union Workhouse within the District ?	Yes.		

TABLE II.  
Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1903 and previous years.  
Stokesley Rural Sanitary District.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	STOKESLEY.				AYTON.				YARM.				BROUGHTON.				HUTTON.				WHORLTON.				REMAINDER OF THE DISTRICT.			
YEAR.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.	a.	b.	c.	d.
1893 ...	1513	40	31	7	1727	53	30	11	1608	57	29	4	504	4	3	...	821	22	12	1	434	7	7	1	4512	125	74	12
1894 ...	1513	47	31	7	1727	48	26	3	1608	43	30	4	504	13	6	1	821	35	18	6	434	9	7	...	4512	117	59	10
1895 ...	1513	40	22	2	1727	42	29	6	1608	46	25	8	504	4	9	2	821	27	19	4	434	8	2	...	4512	122	68	15
1896 ...	1513	43	22	3	1727	45	35	12	1608	43	19	2	504	8	8	...	821	17	9	1	434	6	3	...	4512	116	77	17
1897 ...	1513	47	36	3	1727	47	24	6	1608	52	29	7	504	12	9	...	821	22	14	4	434	8	7	...	4512	121	67	15
1898 ...	1513	46	26	3	1727	42	31	6	1608	51	31	10	504	5	4	...	821	22	12	1	434	7	8	...	4512	114	70	10
1899 ...	1513	49	25	7	1727	32	28	6	1608	54	29	7	504	3	10	1	821	32	18	5	434	4	9	1	4512	100	52	14
1900 ...	1513	37	28	5	1727	44	35	6	1608	46	43	7	504	9	6	...	821	20	10	2	434	10	2	...	4512	95	60	9
1901 ...	1642	43	28	4	1674	45	29	5	1607	50	30	5	481	8	9	2	851	21	11	1	429	7	7	...	4573	94	50	7
1902 ...	1642	40	28	2	1674	51	28	5	1607	55	32	9	481	9	13	1	851	27	15	3	429	7	6	...	4573	105	53	5
Averages of years 1893 to 1902	1538.8	43.2	27.7	4.3	1716.4	44.9	29.5	6.6	1607.8	49.7	29.7	6.3	499.4	7.5	7.7	0.7	827.0	24.5	13.8	2.8	433.0	7.3	5.8	0.2	4524.2	110.9	63.0	11.4
1903 ...	1642	35	29	6	1674	37	28	3	1607	38	32	10	481	11	11	2	851	17	15	3	429	4	6	...	4573	93	60	6

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1903.

Stokesley Rural Sanitary District

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.						No. of Cases removed to Hospital from EACH LOCALITY.							
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					Stokesley	Great Ayton	Yarm	Broughton.	Hutton	Whorlton.	Remainder of the District.	Stokesley	Great Ayton	Yarm	Broughton	Hutton	Whorlton	Remainder of the District.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25	25 to 65														
Small-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria ..	3	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Membranous Croup ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas ..	5	..	1	1	3	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	27	1	4	12	7	3	10	1	1	2	1	12	10	1	1	1	1	..	..	5
Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever ..	5	..	1	1	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	40	1	4	17	9	9	10	7	1	3	1	1	17	10	2	1	1	..	..	8

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1903.

## Stokesley Rural Sanitary District.

CAUSES OF DEATH. 1	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES).							Total Deaths in Public Insti- tutions in the District. 16
	All Ages 2	Under 1 year 3	1 and under 5 4	5 and under 15 5	15 and under 25 6	25 and under 65 7	65 and upwards 8	Stokesley 9	Great Ayton 10	Yarm 11	Broughton 12	Hutton 13	Whorton 14	Remainder of the District. 15	
Scarlet Fever .. ..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Whooping-cough .. ..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Diphtheria & Membranous croup	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Croup .. ..	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
Enteric Fever .. ..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Epidemic Influenza ..	5	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..
Diarrhoea .. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Enteritis .. ..	7	5	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	1	..	..	..
Other septic Diseases ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis .. ..	13	..	1	1	2	8	1	..	2	3	..	2	1	5	1
Other tubercular diseases ..	6	..	..	4	1	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	2	..
Cancer, malignant disease ..	10	..	..	..	..	4	6	3	2	2	..	..	..	3	2
Bronchitis .. ..	7	3	1	..	..	..	3	2	..	3	2	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia .. ..	14	5	3	1	..	1	4	1	2	3	1	1	..	6	1
Alcoholism : Cirrhosis of liver ..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
Premature birth .. ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases and accidents of } parturition .. .. }	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Heart diseases .. ..	18	..	..	1	..	2	15	1	4	2	1	1	3	6	..
Accidents .. ..	5	1	..	..	..	3	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	2	..
Suicides .. ..	3	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
All other causes .. ..	75	14	6	3	1	16	35	17	11	9	6	6	2	24	6
All causes .. ..	181	30	17	15	6	46	67	29	28	32	11	15	6	60	13